IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A process for forming a small diameter elongated device guidewire for use in a medical procedure comprising forming a male end at an extremity of a first elongated member formed of a first continuous material, forming a female end at an extremity formed of a second continuous material, and permanently securing the male end of the first elongated member within the female end of the second elongated member.
- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein formation of the female end comprises forming a hole by electrical discharge machining.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein formation of the female end comprises forming a hole by laser drilling.
- 4. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the first continuous material is different from the second continuous material.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the first and second continuous materials comprise a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of metals, polymers and composites.
- 6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein the group consists of stainless steel and Nitinol.

- 7. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein securing the male end to the female end is selected from the group consisting of soldering, welding and gluing.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein forming the male end comprises plunge grinding.
- 9. (Currently amended) A small-diameter elongated device guidewire for use in a medical procedure comprising a first elongated member having a male end at an extremity formed of a first continuous material permanently secured within a female end at an extremity of a second elongated member, the extremity of the second elongated member formed of a second continuous material, which is permanently secured within a female end of a second elongated member.
- 10. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 9 wherein the female end is formed by electrical discharge machining.
- 11. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 9 wherein the female end is formed by laser drilling.
- 12. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 9 wherein the first and second continuous materials comprise biocompatible materials selected from the group consisting of metals, polymers and composites.

- 13. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 12 wherein the group consists of stainless steel and Nitinol.
- 14. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 9 wherein the male end is secured to the female end by a bond selected from the group consisting of solder, weld and glue.
- 15. (Currently amended) The elongated device guidewire of claim 9 wherein the male end is formed by plunge grinding.
 - 16-17 (Canceled).

Please add new claims 18 - 19 as follows:

- 18. (New) A guidewire comprising an elongated proximal core portion having a female end disposed at a distal extremity of the proximal core portion formed from a first continuous material; a distal core portion having a male end disposed at a proximal extremity of distal core portion, with the male end permanently secured within the female end; and a flexible body member disposed about and secured to the distal core portion.
- 19. (New) A process for constructing a guidewire comprising providing an elongated proximal core portion having a male end disposed at a distal extremity of the proximal core portion formed from a first continuous material including stainless steel; providing a distal core portion having a female end with a predetermined depth disposed

at a proximal extremity formed from a second continuous material including a nickeltitanium alloy, with the male end permanently secured within the female end; and disposing a flexible body member about and secured to the distal core portion.